

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 16, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

WHAT A WOMAN SAYS

Miss Willard's Annual Address to the National W. C. T. U.

Growth of the Temperance and Purity Crusades Reviewed.

VICTORIES BY WOMEN.

Defeat of Tammany and Breckinridge Commended.

Republicans Made a Mistake by Defeating Woman Suffrage.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 16.—Under the national banner "For God and Home and Native Land," delegates representing every state in the union, and a following of thousands of workers of the white ribbon, assembled this morning in Music hall to open the twenty-first annual convention of the W. C. T. U.

The scene presented in the hall just before the convention was called to order was a most animated one. The hum of conversation increased as the hour set for the convention to be called to order drew near, until it seemed to assume the proportion of a mighty roar.

The decorations of the big auditorium were artistic and profuse, with yellow and white predominating.

The wall which formed a background for the platform was a mass of yellow and white bunting. The white is the recognized color and yellow bears the same relation to the woman suffrage. The balconies are draped in white and yellow. The upper one is intertwined with the red, white and blue. Each balcony post supports a statue or statuette of a woman.

The convention was called to order a few minutes before 10 o'clock. Miss Willard stepped to the front of the platform, and the first applauses of the convention were given, and her remarks followed in all parts of the house.

Miss Willard thanked the convention for the applause, and then began the delivery of her annual address, a resume of which is as follows:

"The child of the crusade has lived out its eager youth and stands on the threshold of mature womanhood. On the 23d day of December, 1873, the first praying band of Ohio bridged with faithful feet the distance between church and dramshop. As if by magic similar processions began to move throughout the West until in the fifty days of their unexampled faith and works the liquor traffic was banished from 250 towns and villages. We date our origin from that red letter day set like another Christmas in the drear December to show that dawn is sure to follow darkness.

After reviewing the progress of temperance and the W. C. T. U. movement, Miss Willard continued:

"Protestantism has forged forward towards prohibition; the Christian voter is less timid, and begins to perceive that the paramount duty of the citizen is to elect every man should feel that he must be a good citizen in order to be a good Christian. The pope's representative in this country has endorsed the right of any bishop to exclude from the sacraments those who belong to the liquor dealers' camp. Prohibition by law, by politics, by woman's ballot, is the watchword of the temperance army in all nations.

"The aggregate and systematic self-respect of women is making itself felt against the debasing exhibitions of her form, whether pictured or real before audiences of immoral men, the victory gained by Lady Henry Somerset, Mrs. Ormiston Chant and other white ribbon women in bringing evidence to the London county council which caused it by a vote of 10 to 2 to refuse liquor and promenade hall licenses so that prominent places of amusement in London are closed, is perhaps the strongest proof that a better day has dawned, and deserves to rank beside the victory of women in Kentucky over the perjured Breckinridge and of women in New York over the tiger of Tammany.

"The 'white life for two'—that equal standard of purity for men and women which alone can make home happy—is a cardinal principle of the white ribbon women, but they also believe that we shall always have a double standard of morals while we have a double standard of voting.

"As a man readeth in his newspaper, so is he—and in these days he reads what it is for the interest of great corporations to have him read. Opinion is manufactured by the newspapers just as scientifically as cloth is woven by the loom. The editorial 'We' should be abolished and every writer stand on his own merits. The strongest thing that reformers could do would be to buy space in the great papers of the country in which to put their ideas before the great humanity that beats its life along the stony streets. The word of the hour was woman armed with the ballot for the protection of the home and the reinforcement of that altruistic minority of men who seek to emblazon on the statute book the principles of Brotherhood.

Miss Willard made the personal statement that any announcement indicating a lack of loyalty to the pledges assumed by the leaders is likely to be in the future as in the past, 'false as a gambler's word and deceitful as a drunkard's joy.'

"I have not turned Populist, though I hope that Populists and Prohibitionists may be agreed and walk together before long; I am a teetotaler and expect to be one always. I am opposed to lynching at any time and any place, and whether the person lynched is black, brown or

white, I believe his 'taking' to be a crime against nature and against God." Speaking of the labor question the president said:

"The call for compulsory arbitration resulting from the Pullman strike will, if it is but heeded, be worth to this country all that the strike cost financially and every other way. Peace and arbitration are the watchword of the white ribbon movement."

The position taken by the labor unions in deploring the dispositions of those in authority to increase and centralize the number of state and federal troops, to multiply costly and medieval armories, thereby making more heavy the burden of taxation which at the last must be borne by the producing classes, was heartily endorsed.

"As John Burns says: 'We must revolutionize by reform not seek to reform by revolution.' We make a great deal about the anarchists, but the public head-quarters of the anarchists and alcohol is the world's dynamite."

"It is probable that we have not in this country a more skillful specialist on the labor question than Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell of New York, chairman of Dr. Eckstein's committee of women. She believes there is no remedy to be found for the workers except organized unity of action, and that labor and capital must combine in adjusting their difficulties. Words of conciliation and arbitration will, she thinks, supply the missing link for which we have looked so long."

"We have had the Christianity of sentiment, of theology, of ecclesiasticalism, but the present age has the happiness to witness the Christianity of conduct. We are learning that real religion is not the acceptance of any dogma, but the recognition of Christ's life in the heart and home, in society and the state."

"A law is pending in Great Britain which ought to be duplicated here, by which industrial homes for 'alcoholics' are to be established by the government. We are rapidly approaching the time when drunkenness will no longer be tolerated, for it is becoming understood that the danger involved in harboring the drunkard in the home is as great as if he were a lunatic. The state must relieve the home of this intolerable burden. It must relieve the drunkard from the overpowering temptation and must set him at work to earn his own living. Every State W. C. T. U. is urged to petition the legislature for an appropriation to this end."

"Half-way measures blur the straight line of ethical perception and set back movements that can only be carried to success by out and out methods. The W. C. T. U. is the old guard that never surrenders. It is not beguiled by high license nor by tax; by the Iowa mullet law nor the South Carolina dispensary; by non-partisanship nor the Scandinavian system."

"The W. C. T. U. is forging forward with the years along lines of prevention, and except the department of heredity there is none that goes nearer the root of the matter than the department of scientific cookery. Mrs. Olive Hall and her coadjutors have laid broad foundations for this department. Until the 'happanstance' of cookery is changed to the circumstances of scientific diet we can hope for nothing helpful in this regard, and I am free to say that I look forward with gladness to the time when the most important chemical processes of the laboratory and shall be wholly in the hands of scientific experts."

"The work of women is the most unique feature of the recent great elections. It is for the first time they have much to do with the downfall of the Tammany ring—it was largely a case of 'the lady and the tiger' with no doubt as to which came out of the contest ahead. In Illinois the women voted by tens of thousands; in Colorado the prohibition party won a majority of 1,700 at the last election from seven to ten thousand; and it is the universal testimony that the presence of women at the polls led to a much larger vote by men and secured the best order ever known."

"The Republican party did itself damage by assisting the Democrats to vote down the enfranchisement of women in Kansas, but illustrated its progressive tendencies by putting a plank in its platform in favor of woman suffrage in the states of California, Idaho and Utah."

In conclusion the president said: "I remember that no one subject puzzled or vexed me more in my youthful days than why it was that men could range the whole world at their will, and then have the home beside, while women did not have the world but the home only. I did not think this fair, and never have and never shall. I think those early broodings over the subject helped to determine my vocation, for I resolved to build in my life to help make the world so homelike that woman could freely go out into it everywhere, side by side with men, and do to help to bring it about that men should share in larger measure than they have ever yet done in the hallowed ministrations of the fireside and the cradle-side, through which as I believe they are to reach their highest and holiest development."

To save the holy land of home, we must first high heaven. Our leader John's last words, 'On whom our trust is stayed.' In the evening he addressed Miss Willard referred to the non-partisan W. C. T. U. and sent it greeting with the wish that the two great bodies may come together. This expression was endorsed by the convention.

Again when Miss Willard spoke of the denunciation of Breckinridge and the detestation of Tammany tiger, the applause was tremendous. The more mention of Lady Henry Somerset evoked a storm of applause.

After a vote of thanks to Miss Willard, Mrs. Alice Harris, national superintendent of music, gave the verse, 'Throw the life line,' the audience joining in the chorus.

NON-PARTISAN W. C. T. U. Kansas City Chosen as the Place of the Next Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Nov. 16.—The final session of the fifth annual convention of the Non-partisan W. C. T. U. closed this morning. Kansas City was chosen as the next place of meeting but no date was set. The salaries of the national officers were made the same as 1894.

TO CORNER SILVER.

A Reported Scheme to Control the World's Silver Market.

Millionaires to Form a Syndicate to Buy All Smelters.

ROTHSCHILDS IN IT.

Will Control Prices Regardless of Supply and Demand.

Terms to be Dictated to All Silver Using Countries.

DENVER, Nov. 16.—The Rocky Mountain News says that a syndicate is scheming to obtain control of the silver market and dictate the price of the metal to all silver-using countries.

A conference was held in this city this week, it is said, at which were present Daniel Gugenheim, of New York; Messrs. Barton and Nash, of Omaha; Mr. Hanneur, of Salt Lake, and Mr. Allen, of the Philadelphia Smelting and Refining company at Pueblo, and representatives of the local smelters and the leading silver-producing mines.

Two reports are current as to the details of the proposed plan. One is that a syndicate backed by John D. Rockefeller and the Rothschilds will obtain control of all the smelters in the United States and Mexico and arbitrarily fix the price of silver regardless of the supply and demand. The proposition was made, so it is stated, that the smelters should be taken at an appraised valuation equivalent to cost. This was to be paid in cash. Then each was to have a proportionate block of stock in the new deal.

The grant people, so it is stated, wanted their plant paid for at its real value, not its cost. This hitch has still to be adjusted. According to the other report the proposition is to have the silver of all the smelters handled through one man or agency. At present the Gugenheims have a certain house, the Grant people another and so on.

There would be a saving to the smelters of probably a quarter of a cent an ounce, having it handled by one man instead of half a dozen or a dozen, but the main object would be to prevent sudden slumps in the price of silver.

MANIA FOR LYNCHING.

Now an Ohio Mob Wants to Lynch a Marshal Who Shot an Assassin.

MARSHALL, Ohio, Nov. 16.—Ed. Morgan, one of the gang charged with having outraged a woman at Pike Run, and who was shot by Marshal Just, was buried yesterday. At the funeral Morgan's father and brother took an oath to kill Just, and Mrs. Morgan swore to avenge if either were killed in the attempt. A mob has been organized to lynch Just, but as yet no leader has been found to make the start.

DR. MCCOSH DYING.

In All Probability He Will Not Live Through the Day.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 15.—Dr. James McCosh passed a quiet night, but is gradually sinking and has not long to live. Prof. Hunt offered prayer for the venerable doctor at morning chapel, after which Dr. Francis Patton made a few remarks, in the course of which he said:

"Dr. McCosh is suffering no physical pain, but is dying of weakness resulting from old age. The doctor is very low, and in all human probability will not live throughout the day. He approaches the end of his journey with a peaceful and fully with Christian fortitude and an unshaken faith."

TO VOTE RAILROAD BONDS.

An Election to Be Called in Elise County.

STERLING, Kan., Nov. 16.—At a mass meeting held here yesterday of citizens and representatives of the projected Galveston & Great Northern railway it was decided to hold an election to vote upon the proposition of the railway company, which is that Sterling shall give the right of way, station house, and land sufficient for round house, yards and division shops.

The railway company, on its part, is to locate a division, shops and round house here.

JAPAN WILL ANSWER SOON.

Ministry Will Meet Tomorrow to Consider United States Offer of Mediation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The state department has received information that a special meeting of the Japanese ministry has been called for tomorrow to consider a final answer to the United States to mediate between Japan and China.

Intimations have reached the officials here that the cabinet will ask that China either make her offer direct to Japan or else free it from all doubt by specifying the exact amount of indemnity she will pay.

To Form a New League.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—A meeting of base ball players and magistrates was held at the Grand Pacific today for the alleged purpose of forming a new American association. Those present were Buchanan of New York, Barnie of Brooklyn; Karnes and Richter of Philadelphia; Quinn of Milwaukee and Paffer of Chicago.

Forest Fires Put Out by Snow.

BOULDER, Colo., Nov. 16.—People who have ridden in from Gold Hill, report that the forest fire was checked by the great snow storm last night and this enabled the fire fighters to extinguish the flames just west of Gold Hill. So far as reported, no lives have been lost. Several hundred people have been made homeless.

CARLISLE, RESIGN!

Says the Leading Southern Newspaper Speaking on the Issue of Gold Bonds.

ATLANTA, Nov. 16.—The Constitution contains the following editorial: "If all the reports about the attitude and intentions of the treasury officials are true, the new issue of bonds advertised by the organs that assume to be the personal organs of the president, is likely to create strained relations between the head of the administration and the secretary of the treasury."

"The situation is very peculiar. According to The New York Times, Mr. Cleveland, acting through E. G. Benedict, the banker who has won notoriety by hanging on the president's coat tails in all sorts of weather, has gone forward and made preparations for the issue of bonds without consulting the head of the treasury. It is said on the best authority that Mr. Cleveland has had conferences with the leading bankers of Wall street at which Mr. Carlisle was not present and to which he was not invited. The result is that while Wall street is busy making the surplus funds for a bond issue of \$100,000,000, Mr. Carlisle and the officials at the treasury department declare that they know nothing about it."

"Bonds are to be issued, not because of any emergency that demands them, but simply and solely because of the fact that Wall street is demanding a safe and profitable investment for its idle funds. On account of the prostration of business and the paralysis of enterprise occasioned by fastening upon our people the British gold standard, the money of the country has congested in Wall street and is waiting for an outlet."

"The congestion of idle money represents the miseries and sufferings of the people, but, instead of trying to relieve it, the administration proposes to make it the excuse for affording the rich bankers and the gold owners of the country a means of investing their surplus funds. To the miseries of the people is to be added the increased taxation represented by the interest-bearing bonds."

"If it be true in politics that the principal is responsible for the acts of the agent, how long will it take the democratic majority of the people to repudiate the infamy of this surrender of the interests of the people to the greed and avarice of Wall street?"

"If the relations between the president and the putative head of the treasury are such as appearances indicate, we think it would be well for Mr. Carlisle to resign. There is no longer any reason why he should continue to invite the condemnation of those who have heretofore given him their confidence and their admiration."

ASSAULTED FOUR.

A Negro Enters Four Attolion Homes, and Outrages White Women.

ATOKA, Kas., Nov. 16.—Considerable excitement which may end in a lynching has been caused here by the brutal acts of a negro this morning. Between 4:30 and 6:30 o'clock an unknown negro entered the homes of four highly respectable white ladies living within four blocks of each other and outraged them.

The fiend was evidently acquainted with the habits of the male folks, as at each place they were absent at the time. The victims are Mrs. Michael Cain, Miss Rosa Cain, Mrs. Grossman and Mrs. Benjamin Poston. Searching parties are looking for the negro in every direction and most summary justice will surely be meted out to him if captured.

KANSAS JUDGESHIPS.

Results Where Elections Were Held This Year.

Elections for judges were held this year in only four Kansas judicial districts, the Republicans being successful in three districts and losing one to the Populists by forty-three votes. A. H. Skidmore, Rep., of Columbus, carried the Eleventh district, composed of Cherokee, Labette and Montgomery counties, against J. D. McCue, non-partisan.

In the Twenty-second district, composed of Doniphan, Brown and Nemaha counties, Rufus M. Emery, succeeded against J. F. Thompson, Pop. In the Twenty-first district, composed of Ellis, Trego, Gove, Logan and Wallace counties, Leas M. Jones, Rep., of Wakarusa, defeated W. E. Baum, Dem., and two independent candidates. In the Twenty-fourth district, composed of Harper and Barber counties, the Populist judge, G. W. McKay, was re-elected over George R. Snelling, Rep.

SANTA FE DIRECTORS.

Thos. A. Osborn and H. H. Duval Elected to Succeed Wilder and Bonebrake.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad met today and elected T. A. Osborn, ex-governor of Kansas, and H. H. Duval, president of the Florida Central road, directors in place of Edward Wilder and P. L. Bonebrake, resigned. An adjournment was taken until next week, when a chairman of the board will probably be elected in the person of B. F. Cheney, jr.

Debs Case Is Continued.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—President Debs and Secretary Kalbier of the American Railway union appeared before Judge Grosscup in the United States district court today to plead to the indictments returned against them for conspiracy in connection with the great railway strike. Owing to the absence of Judge Wood, the case was continued to December 4.

Not to Buy Our Bonds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—It is generally believed in banking circles that the 200,000 pounds consigned to the bank of British North America is for Canadian account and has no connection with the recent bond issue. Foreign bankers say that to import gold would be equivalent to selling demand exchange at \$4.84, or 2d per pound below the prevailing rate.

Topeka Steam Laundry.

625 Jackson street.

TO GET THE SENATE.

The Republicans Expect to Win Over

Six Populist Members of the Kansas Senate.

IF NOT MORE OF THEM.

Among Them Will Be Senator Taylor.

Some of the Gossip Relating to the Move.

The very latest political story is that an effort is being made on the part of the Republicans to capture six Populist members of the state senate, which, if accomplished, will give them a majority in both houses of the legislature, and enable the Republican party to absolutely control all legislation during the coming session.

It has been six years since the Republicans have had full swing in the legislature and they are now exceedingly anxious to see how it would go once more.

As it now stands, fifteen of the forty members of the senate are Republicans, and if six other senators can be induced to act with the majority party, the other Populist senators might as well stay at home.

The day after election Senator Sterne said to a STATE JOURNAL reporter that he had the name of one Populist senator who had agreed to act with the Republicans this winter, but he could not make his name public.

It is now said that each Populist member of the senate is being visited by Republican politicians and there are good prospects that the six senators will be found without difficulty who will ally their politics and vote with the Republicans.

A Populist editor in the western part of the state has written an editorial this week advising all the Populist senators to resign and let the Republicans have full swing, but to the strict and loyal members of the Populist leaders, who have a plan of their own.

It is understood that the Populist leaders propose to instruct all their senators who are from districts which this fall went Republican to vote with the Republicans whenever the legislature proposed anything to be needed to carry out their plans.

The senators will be instructed to make a fight for Populist principles, but after their plans have been killed in the committees, they will vote with the Republicans explaining that, "While I am a Populist and opposed to the proposed legislation, the district I represent has at the recent election given a Republican majority, I will represent my constituents and my vote may be recorded, aye, with the Republicans."

It is understood that two of the six members have already been secured. Senator Taylor of Wyandotte has been fighting the Populist administration for two years and he will vote with the Republicans.

Senator Reilly of Parsons, a railroad man and as the railroad vote of the state was cast for the Republican ticket and as his district went Republican, this fall it is understood he has already determined to represent his people and vote with the Republicans.

The Republicans may be short one member as Senator John M. Price of Atchison is a very sick man and it is doubtful if he will be able to be in Topeka at all during the coming session.

Senator Price's absence will not however interfere with the success of the plan to control all legislation if the six Populist senators are secured. With Senator Price absent and six Populist senators voting with the Republicans, the Republicans would still have a majority of one, and if one other member should drop out, making a tie on any question, the Lieutenant Governor, being a Republican, would cast the deciding vote and his party would still be in control.

MCKINLEY ASKED TO SPEAK.

Wharton Barker Wants to Know His Views on the Money Question.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Wharton Barker has written an open letter to Governor McKinley asking him to publicly state his views on the money question, and at the same time suggesting that the Republican campaign of 1896 should be made "for American protection and American bi-metalism against British free trade and British gold monometalism."

Mr. Barker suggests a plan for the re-establishment of silver in our coinage, which he believes is the only safe one for the United States to adopt without international agreement.

It is, first, that the United States shall admit silver bullion from American mines as coins in its own name, and upon the payment by the owner of a seigniorage absorbing three-fourths of the difference between the market (London) price of the bullion and its value when coined. Second, that silver shall be admitted only for coinage purposes at a seigniorage absorbing all the difference between the market (London) price and its value when coined.

He concludes his letter as follows: "The Manufacturer, a journal published every Saturday under the direction of the publication committee of the Manufacturers' club of Philadelphia, is a most powerful and influential body has placed at the head of the editorial page this declaration of faith:

"The sign of 1896.
"The road to prosperity.
"Protection-bimetallism."

Prescott & Co. have removed to No. 118 West Eighth street.

School Shoes that will wear, at Furman's.

Try Furman's \$3 Warranted Shoe.

ARMS WANTED

At Chopato Protect the Town from Hill Cook's Gang.

Bank Commissioner Breidenthal today received a letter from a banker at Chopato notifying him that the Chopato Protective association has been organized with 62 business men for members, and it proposes to be ready to guard the town against any raid of the Cook gang or any other gang which may take a notion to hold up that town.

The association wanted the loan of ten stands of arms from the state, and an application had been forwarded to the adjutant general for the guns.

HIGH SCHOOL RECEPTION.

The Building Opened for Public Inspection Today.

The doors of the new high school building were thrown open to the public at 10 o'clock this morning and visitors were shown around the building by committees of teachers. There was not an outpouring of visitors early in the day, however, and the committees had but little to do but look pretty and hold their hands. The weather was blamed and justly, no doubt, for the absence of guests, for people did not seem to brave the frigid air even for the purpose of making a tour of inspection of Topeka's beautiful new high school.

The visitors were invited to bring books to contribute to the library, and the following had been left on the library table up to 12 o'clock: A work on medical science, donor unknown; "One Hundred Years of Temperance," by Mrs. T. S. Lyon; "Dictionary of Quotation From English and American Poets," by Mrs. J. S. Collins; "Recreations in Astronomy," by Mr. T. S. Lyon.

A Topeka floral company contributed several large bunches of chrysanthemums and La France and Marshal Neil roses, which were used to ornament the desks in the various rooms.

The committees who received the visitors were as follows: From 10 to 12, Mrs. T. F. Dorn, Miss Viola Troutman, Miss Martie Whaley; from 12 to 2, Mrs. Margaret Hill-McCarter, Miss Anna Murphy and C. M. Culver; from 2 to 4, C. W. Hickman, E. H. Ayers and Miss Mattie Williams; from 4 to 5, Miss Laura Ewing, Miss Edie Graham and Charles Welch.

In the assembly room this evening an entertainment will be given.

Following is the programme:

Invocation..... Rev. J. B. Thomas
Bible..... Rev. J. B. Thomas
Address..... "The Education of the High School," by Mr. J. B. Thomas
Solo..... "The Education of the High School," by Mr. J. B. Thomas
Address..... "The Education of the High School," by Mr. J. B. Thomas
Address..... "The Education of the High School," by Mr. J. B. Thomas
High school chorus..... Rev. J. B. Thomas
Benediction..... Rev. J. B. Thomas

JERRY SIMPSON TALKS.

Congressman Simpson Speaks of His Past and the Democratic Slump.

HOT SPRING, Ark., Nov. 16.—Jerry Simpson arrived here today. "Not so much," says Mr. Simpson, speaking of the election, "was it a blow at Democracy, as a disposition of restlessness, and a desire on the part of the people for relief from oppression and for a restoration of confidence and prosperity. The country is, indeed, in a deplorable condition, and while there is bound to be some improvement, I do not look for it in times for the next two years."

"The recent Republican landslide was rather expected by many people, and upon the whole, may have a good effect, reminding them as it does, that there is a growing tendency toward political independence, and that the blind love for party is becoming a thing of the past. What the people want is prosperity to the country, and until that time is restored the great pendulum reflecting public sentiment will continue to swing from one side to the other."

"There are many serious problems to be solved, chief amongst them are the great labor and finance questions. The rapid improvement in machinery, in agricultural, as well as other lines, has thrown hundreds of people out of employment, and this fact makes it necessary for the labor man in some way to ally himself with the machine if he lives and enjoys the comforts of life."

STAGE GLINTS.

James O'Neil contemplates a tour through the English provinces. Will he play "Monte Cristo?"

"A Trip to the City" will have for its tour de force of realism an apparent bicycle race right out on the stage.

R. A. Barnet has written a new burlesque called "Uplidee." It is founded on Longfellow's poem, "Excelsior."

Nathaniel C. Goodwin is said to have made the success of his life in "David Garrick" in Chicago. He is a real actor.

The notice of a show in a Cincinnati paper was written by one of the stage hands of the theater. It was what the manager wanted.

Mrs. Berian Gibbs, one of the society actors who is elevating the stage, says that she has not accepted a play from Haddon Chambers.

William McConnell says he is tired of having people go on the stage to elevate it, so he is going to return to the boards to pull it down.

Robert Browning is to appear posthumously on the stage, a dramatic version of his "Colombe's Birthday" having been made for Julia Marlowe.

Some time within a year Zola is expected to arrange his "Faunt of Abbe Moiret" for the operatic stage, and Massenet is to make the music.